

III. REMARKS

1. Claims 1, 12 and 15-17 are not anticipated by Hlasny (US Pat No. 7,222,160) under 35 USC §102(e).

Claim 1 recites a transmitter for sending to the "server device" a request comprising a first codeword and an arbitrary alphanumeric string. This is not disclosed or suggested by Hlasny. First, Hlasny does not send a "request" to a "server" device as is claimed by Applicant. Rather, in Hlasny, the request is transmitted to "slaves" that are found among the devices that are within the range of the initiator. Hlasny relies on a piconet structure where one device will act as a master and the remaining devices participating in the piconet are designated as slave units. (see e.g. Col. 3, lines 20-30). Hlasny discloses that the master 122 connects point-to-point to each device listed in the discovered device list 66 to determine if the device supports the object search and retrieval service. (see e.g. Col. 4, lines 9-27). The "search request" is created from the search parameters entered by the user and is transmitted 84 to slaves 126, 130, 132 and 134 on the list of devices supporting the object search and retrieval service 76. Responses received from slaves are displayed to the user 86. (see e.g. Col. 4, lines 46-49). There is no disclosure in Hlasny of sending a request to a "server" device as recited by applicant in the claims. Since, Hlasny does not disclose or suggest at least this feature, the claim cannot be anticipated.

Claim 1 also recites that the request comprises a "first codeword" **and** an "arbitrary alphanumeric string" and that the first codeword indicates that the alphanumeric string should be interpreted at the server as a search string. This is not disclosed or suggested by Hlasny. Applicant defines that the "arbitrary alphanumeric string" is, for example, the whole or part of a telephone number, the whole or part of a name, the whole or part of an address, or the whole report of the search keyword. (see e.g. para [0026]). In Hlasny however, the "search parameters" may comprise an object name, object type, keyword, networked community specific parameters, or other parameters submit the method to located data object is stored on a remote device and that may be of interest to the user. This is not the same as what is

recited by applicant. Therefore, at least this feature is not disclosed or suggested by Hlasny.

Also, there is no disclosure here that search parameters of Hlasny comprise a "first codeword" **and** an "arbitrary alphanumeric string" where **the first codeword indicates that the alphanumeric string should be interpreted at the server as a search string.** Hlasny, in Col. 4, lines 35-41 and 53-57, merely discloses that to initiate an object search a user enters search parameters 80 relating to an object or subject of interest. The search parameters comprise parameters that will permit the user to locate a data object that is stored on a remote device. Hlasny merely discloses a typical search command. Applicant on the other hand, claims additional components in the search command, namely that the request includes a first codeword **and** an arbitrary alphanumeric string, where the first codeword indicates that the alphanumeric string should be interpreted at the server as a search string. At least these features are not disclosed or suggested by Hlasny.

Claim 1 also recites a receiver for "receiving from the server device" in reply to the request a data object comprising the arbitrary alphanumeric string. This is not disclosed or suggested by Hlasny. In Hlasny, the requesting device receives responses from several slaves. (see e.g. Col. 4, line 50.) There is no disclosure or suggestion in Hlasny of a receiving a response from a "server" as is recited by applicant in the claim. Thus, this feature cannot be anticipated.

Claim 1 also recites that in reply to the request, a "data object" comprising the arbitrary alphanumeric string is received in the receiver from the server device. All that Hlasny discloses is that a "response list" is displayed to the user and that the response list includes the one or more identifiers for the objects. This is not what is recited by applicant in the claims. The "response list" is not the data object. Therefore, Hlasny does not anticipate this feature of claim 1.

It is also submitted that Hlasny is unlike what is recited by applicant in the claims. First, as noted above, applicant claims sending a request to a server device. Hlasny transmits a request to slaves are found among the devices within the range of master. Applicant's claims subject matter relates to a server client system whereas

Hlasny relates to an ad hoc data communication system that does not have a server. Furthermore, as claimed by applicant, a transmitter sends a request to the server. The server then responds to the request by providing the data object comprising the alphanumeric string. In Hlasny, there is a device discovery phase and then a search for devices that support the object search and retrieval. Only after these two methods are complete is the object search initiated. (see e.g. Col. 4, lines 1-50). This is unlike what is claimed by applicant. Thus, Hlasny cannot anticipate the subject matter recited in claims 1, 12 and 15-17.

Claims 2-16 are not anticipated at least by reasons of their respective dependencies.

Claim 12 recites that the alphanumeric string is followed by an extension that specifies the type of data object "received" from the server. This is not disclosed or suggested by Hlasny. Col. 4, lines 37-38 merely states that the "search parameters" may comprise parameters that will permit the method to locate a data object. This is not what is recited by applicant in the claim. Therefore, claim 12 cannot be anticipated.

Claim 17 is not anticipated for reasons similar to those stated with respect to claim 1.

2. Claims 9, 13 and 14 are not unpatentable over Hlasny under 35 U.S.C. §103(a). As noted above, Hlasny does not disclose or suggest each of the features recited in claim 1. Therefore, claims 9, 13 and 14 should be allowable at least by reason of their dependencies.

It is noted that claim 9 recites a specific request format. Applicants claimed subject matter provides a new search command with additional components. This allows the claimed subject matter to retrieve a desired data object from a server **without** specifying the file name of the object. Therefore the examiner's comments regarding nonfunctional descriptive material are respectfully traversed.

Claim 13 recites that the received data object is a card comprising the arbitrary alphanumeric string. The alphanumeric string is part of the request and is interpreted at the server as a search string. There is no such disclosure in Hlasny.

The examiner's statement that the reception of a data object will be performed regardless of the data does not take into account the features that are recited by applicant in the claims. The examiner's position is respectfully traversed.

The rejection of claim 14 is traversed along similar lines.

3. Claims 2-8, 10, 11 and 18-26 are not unpatentable over Hlasny in view of Scharber (US Patent No. 6,542,964) under 35 USC §103(a). Claims 2-8, 10 and 11 should be allowable at least by reason of their dependency upon claim 1. Claim 18 recites that the request comprises a first code word and an arbitrary alphanumeric string. This is not disclosed or suggested by Hlasny. Col. 4, lines 35-41 and 53-61, only discusses to initiate an object search when the user enters search parameters. There is no disclosure here related to a request comprising "a first code word **and** an arbitrary alphanumeric string." Col. 4, lines 53-61 discusses the response list 136. Again, there is no disclosure here of a request that comprises "a first codeword **and** an arbitrary alphanumeric string." Scharber does not overcome at least these deficiencies. Scharber relates to caching content in one or more locations. Scharber does not disclose or suggest a request that comprises "a first codeword **and** an arbitrary alphanumeric string" as claimed by applicant. Therefore, the combination of Scharber with Hlasny does not disclose or suggest each feature recited by applicant in the claims. Claim 19 is allowable for similar reasons. Claims 20-25 should be allowable at least by reason of their respective dependencies.

Claim 20 recites that the "request" additionally comprises a "second codeword" indicating the "database" to be searched. There is no such disclosure in the combination of Hlasny and Scharber. Hlasny, in col. 4, lines 53-61 only discloses that the response list 136 can include one or more identifiers for the objects. The object identifiers may include a universal unique identifier (UUID). The examiner's attention is respectfully drawn to the fact that this section of Hlasny relates to "the response list 136." On the other hand, claim 20 is directed to the "request" that includes a "second codeword" indicating the database to be searched. Hlasny makes no such disclosure related to any request and there is no indication that the request in Hlasny would include a "second codeword" as recited by applicant in the claims.

Therefore, the features of claim 20 are not disclosed or suggested by the combination of references.

Claim 21 recites that the "request" additionally comprises a "third codeword indicating the memory location of the database to be searched." Hlasny makes absolute no disclosure that a request would include a "third codeword" let alone that any such codeword would can indicate the memory location of the database "to be searched." Col. 5, lines 11-15 relates to the initiation of the object transfer. In order to initiate the object transfer the user selects an object and its location from the list of responses. This has nothing to do with any "request" as is recited by applicant in the claim. Therefore, claim 21 is not disclosed or suggested by the combination of references.

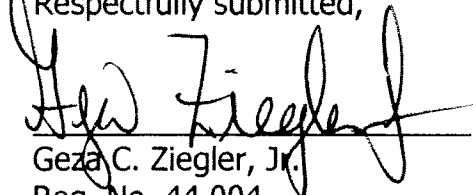
With respect to claim 22, it is again noted that Hlasny does not disclose or suggest any "request" comprising a "header" that includes a "first codeword" and an "arbitrary alphanumeric string" as recited by applicant in the claims. Combining Hlasny with Scharber does not overcome at least to this deficiency. Therefore, the combination does not disclose or suggest each feature recited by applicant in claim 22.

Claim 24, which depends from claim 23, discloses that the header comprises a "third codeword" indicating the memory location of the database to be searched. As noted earlier, Hlasny does not disclose or suggest any such "third codeword." Therefore, the combination of Scharber with Hlasny does not disclose or suggest each feature recited by applicant in the claims.

Claim 26 recites that the request includes a "first codeword" and an "arbitrary alphanumeric string." As noted above these features are not disclosed or suggested by Hlasny, or the combination of Scharber with Hlasny. Therefore, claim 26 is patentable over the cited combination of references.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge payment for any fees associated with this communication or credit any over payment to Deposit Account No. 16-1350.

Respectfully submitted,


Geza C. Ziegler, Jr.
Reg. No. 44,004

10 MARCH 2008
Date

Perman & Green, LLP
425 Post Road
Fairfield, CT 06824
(203) 259-1800
Customer No.: 2512